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QUALITY: steadfast.

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PRICE: duly appreciated. The Black-ground China Silks, an array of new patterns in them-top taste. The Pongees, a new lot of wash

material, at 49c; sells commonly for a The new trimmings: we have them all-every late pattern and style, and prices to suit.

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NEW BOOKS.

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Water Colors, Etchings, fine color prints and other kinds of new pictures, have already begun to arrive for fall trade. Visitors are always welcome to look over our cases of pictures, whether intending to buy or not. * * * * * * *

> THE H. LIEBER COMPANY. 33 South Meridian street.

OPERATING IN WHEAT.

A Few Here Drew Out of the Rise with Good Sums to Their Accounts.

Yesterday afternoon a Journal reporter visited two or three of the brokers' offices in the Board of Trade building to learn what fortunes had been made or lost in wheat. "This has been a very uneasy day." remarked broker Overman. "The opening this morning was wild and feverish, beginning at \$1.11 for December, selling as high as \$1.14, declining and closing at \$1.03 bid. I don't think anybody here has been much hurt. Of course during the prevailing excitement there has been some money lost and some made. It is impossable for everybody to be always on the right side. In this market the buils and bears have been about equally divided. The market has been fluctuating so widely that many traders have been disposed to let it alone. Besides this Chicago brokers have required larger margins, usually 5 to 10 cents, and many don't like to put up so much money." "Has anybody made any big money?" in-

quired the reporter.
"I know of four persons who have made very good money on this last up-turn. They sold, dropped out and didn't come in again, and have to-day what they made. These amounts are not very large, but run from \$5,000 to \$10,000 each. The opportuni-ties have been large, the chance of a lifetime, but no one has traded heavely. Indianapolis is a remarkably careful place.

It has not its equal anywhere."
"What do you think of the outlook?" "I believe the market will settle lower. Foreigners have been selling wheat in New York and Chicago, and this has sided the slump. I think that after settling to a lower point, it will become steady and we will have higher prices again. We will have a very active market all along after that and I would not be surprised if, in May next or before, the price will go very high. There has been a great failure in crops in Europe. There's no doubt of that, and next May will see wheat at the high-

The Difference Alone a Good Crop. Anybody can guess on Indiana's wheat crop now, and one man's guess will be as good as another's, for the reason that there can be no statistics whatever on the subject. By an act of that very remarkable body, the last gerrymandering Legislature, the Bureau of Statistics will pay no atten-tion to crops, and so far as the State Board of Agriculture is concerned, it has not now and never did have any facilities for gathering these important data. Upon the alleged yield from a few counties, some mathematicians figure that Indiana's wheat crop amounts to 70,000,000 bushels. while others, upon like information from other counties, figure out 50,000,000 bushels. These estimates are sufficiently wide apart. The intervening 20,000,000 bushels would almost stand for the crop of an off year.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARK THEATER-"A SOAP BUBBLE," "A Soap Bubble," which is drawing people to the Park Theater this week, may not be the greatest drama eyer written, but it is certainly a relief from the sensationalism of the border plays, and in addition contains much that is amusing. It has been altered and somewhat improved since it was last seen here, and the specialties introduced are attractive and generally new. There were good audiences at both performances yesterday. The company contains a number of clever people. Mr. Mc-Alpin, who plays the leading comedy part, makes much fun out of it. Miss Irene Gale (of this city), who is intrusted with a small part, gives it a glever and graceful presentation. Miss Foster, Miss Davenport, Mrs. Harvey and Mr. Gale provide for the other characters. The singing of the company is good, and throughout the perfor mance is an entertaing one. It will be re-peated every afternoon and evening this

CHARLES DICKSON IN "INCOG." At the box-office of the Grand this morning will begin the advance sale for the performances of "Incog," on Friday and Saturday next, by Charles Dickson and his company. The attraction is a new one

NEW side-boards at Wm. L. Elder'a.

PAID OUT OF TAX RECEIPTS

Mr. Sullivan's Financiers Cannot Juggle the Figures to Refute the Records.

A Very Large Floating Debt Will Appear at the End of the Year-An Ardent Democrat Makes a Few Calls.

FINANCES OF THE CITY.

What the Sullivan Administration Did and Did Not Do.

Naturally the minor Democratic organ, the Sentinel, followed up the effort of the major organ, the News, to break the force of the financial showing of the Sullivan administration, as exposed by the Journal. And it, of course, repeated the lie about the Sullivan administration having \$100,000 of temporary loans to pay for its predecessor. The controller's office is directly responsible for this lie, as it furnished the material for both these organs. Saturday afternoon a Journal reporter asked Deputy Controller Perrott, in the presence of a Sentinel reporter, if the loans for a year, aggregating about \$100,000, made at the beginning of 1889, were not paid out of the receipts of 1889. "There's no record to that effect," he replied. On the strength of Perrott's assertion the Sentinel published this, Sunday morning:

Jan. 8, 1890, the Sallivan administration borrowed for three months, at 478 per cent., \$35,000. Feb. 5 it borrowed, at 412 per cent., for two months, \$25,000. Sept. 13 it borrowed for two months, at 478 per cent., \$35,000, and Dec. 19, 1890, the city borrowed \$65,000 for four months, and, on account of the panic in the money market, was compelled to pay interest at the panic of the panic of the panic of the panic of the money market, was compelled to pay interest at the panic of the pani the rate of 6 per cent. This made a total of \$160,000 borrowed in temporary loans by the Sulhvan administration in 1890. Of this sum \$100,000 was borrowed to pay off the temporary loan of that amount made by the Denny-Trusler gaug in 1889, and payable Jan. 1, 1890. When this sum is deducted there remains but \$60,000. which is the amount the Sullivan administration really borrowed for itself.

The question as to whom that \$100,000 was paid was again asked of Perrott yesterterday afternoon. "You can't find any records," replied Sam, "to show that the old administration paid them.'

"When were they paid, then?"
"When they fell due, on the 1st of Janu-

"Where did you get the funds?"
"Osterman advanced them."
"What right had be to take county funds

to pay city debts!" "Don't know. Better ask him." WHEN THE LOANS WERE PAID.

All the time Perrott was talking he probably knew the exact state of the case. Those temporary loans were paid out of the receipts of 1889 by the treasurer, as shown by the report of John C. Shoemaker, F. W. Hamilton and E. B. Swift, the commission appointed to examine into the city finances. This report was made to the Conneil Feb. 17, 1890. It also shows that the semi-annual interest on the bonded debt, due Jan.

1,1890, amounting to over \$60,000, was paid out of the receipts of 1889. This report says: We find that the treasurer has made payments on account of the city, for which no warrants have been issued, as follows:

Check dated Dec. 28, 1889, for interest on bonded debt, draft sent to Winslow, Lanier & Co., New York\$61,894.25 Exchange on draft 61.90 F. W. Witthoft, for temporary loan \$1,000.00 Interest for one year at 4 2 per cent..... \$1,045.00 A. P. Pettis, for tempo-Interest for six months

at 6 per cent..... 2,100.00 \$72,100.00 Edward Longnich, for \$600.00 temporary loan..... Interest for one year at 412 per cent..... S. A. Fletcher & Co., for temperary loan......\$28,400.00 Interest for six months

852.00 at 6 per cent..... Eighty-seven bonds I., C. & D. R. R. Co., \$500 coupons, \$30 each..... 2,610.00 \$46,110.00 There is an amount due

on account of unpresented coupons of the bonded debt with Winslow, Lanier & Co., placed there by the treasurer to take up said past-due coupons when presented, amounting to Making total actual

payments by the treasurer for which

no warrants have \$211,332.65 Three (3) of the I., C. & D. Reilroad Company bonds for \$500 each, with three (3) interest coupons of \$30 each, remain unpaid on account of not having been presented. The whole ninety (90) were due and an appropriation was made to pay the whole debt. The amount of the three unpresented bonds and coupons is still held by the treasurer as a set-aside fund, subject to call, and may, therefore, for the purpose of correctly estimating the city's financial condition, be treated as a payment. Amount, \$1,590.

The report then gives the following re-capitulation, showing that \$211,332.65, which included the payment of all those temporary loans came out of the receipts of 1889; Balance on hand Jan.

1, 1888, as shown by clerk's books and Receipts of 1888, in \$57,384.07 which the books of clerk and treasurer agree..... 784,540.87 Total..... Disb'rs'm'nts of 1888.

\$841,924.94 by warrants paid...\$582,681.32 Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1889..... 259,243,62 Total..... \$841,924.94 Balance on hand Jan. \$996,988.66

warrants paid\$805,364.49
Advances made by
Treasurer without Warrants.... Three I., C. & D. R. R. Co. bonds and cou-pons past due, the amount of which is on call..... 1,590.00 Known warrants unredeemed on Jan. 1, \$1,023,767.02 Amount overdrawn Jan. 1, 1890, or ex-

Disb'rs'm'nt of 1889,

cess of payments over the receipts and balance.....

PAID WITHOUT WARRANT. These advances made by the treasurer were simply payments without warrant when he had city funds in his hands. It was that habit which made the showing of such a heavy balance on hand at the beginning of 1889. The warrants for the \$100,000 of temporary loans from Witthoft, Pettis and Fletcher & Co. were not issued for some months, but the payments were made from the receipts of 1889. This habit of paying without warrants was partly responsible for that overdraft of \$26,778.36. Upon

this point the Democratic commissioner If we may be allowed, we would suggest that it would be well that the treasurer pay only on warrants. This being a fixed rule, with due care in the respective offices, there could not be any differences between the books of the clerk and treasurer as to either receipts or payments. The books and late report of the clerk, based on warrants paid (as corrected) exhibit a balance to the credit of the city of \$191,624.17, when, in fact, there is an overdraft or deficit of \$26.778.36. This misleading and confusing condition could not expect the condition of the city of the condition of the city of the condition could not expect the condition of the city of the condition could not expect the condition of the city of the condition of the city of the condition of the city of the cit not exist if the operations of the two offices were kept strictly together by the pay only on war-rant rule suggested. In the nature of respective, existing conditions, exactness would be reason-ably expected in the treasurer's office rather than the clerk's, for the single reason that the treasurer's cash account may be an infallible corrector for him, whereas the clerk can have

only painstaking care to assure him accuracy.

treasurer on Dec. 1, 1889, the figures are \$191,-843.04, and as shown by the settlement sheet (afterwards completed), the net collections due the city from said second one-half tax were \$171,678.78, a difference of \$20,164.26.

The city administration planned its expenditures upon the basis of this false estimate and came out short. Investigation by the Journal yesterday proved the statement that a temporary loan of \$25,000 was made Dec. 31, 1889 is true, and this with the overdraft should be charged as floating debt left over by the Republican administration, making a total of \$51,778.36. This was after paying the semi-annual interest of \$61,956.15. As it paid this interest, the interest payment falling due Jan. 1, 1892, nearly \$62,000 may properly be charged to the Sullivan administration.

The same report quoted above, again Judging from sources within our reach, the known debt of the city on the first day of Jan-uary, 1890, may be summed up as follows:

Bonded debt......\$1,905,500.00 Temporary loan (made Dec. 21, 1889)..... Overdraft.....

Evidently Controller Woollen knew this to be correct, for the report was adopted upon his motion. Now, as against this floating debt of \$51,-778.36, or nearly \$52,000, which the Republican administration left, what will the Sullivan administration leave! There is now a little over \$9,000 in the treasury. The receipts for the rest of the year are not likely to go over \$190,000. It has then, eay, \$200,000 to go upon. Its running ex-penses are about \$32,000 per month. Aug. 1 the Board of Public Works had still an unexpended appropriation of \$147,000, and it has still to its credit on the controller's books, not in the treasury, about \$135,000, the expenditure of most of which is contracted for in street improvements. It has

then, to pay, in round figures: Five months running expenses at \$32,-Total liabilities......\$357,000 Total resources in sight......................200,000

Excess of liabilities over resources \$157,000 Possibly Controller Woollen can figure out how he is going to get away from a floating debt in the neighborhood of \$150,-000 by Jan. 1. but it cannot be done unless the November taxes amount to a great deal more than they ever have on the same duplicate with the same levy. Of course, if the Sullivan administration can hang on to power it will come out all

PRASES OF POLITICS.

treasury.

ight, for the enormous increase of taxes

brought about by the new Democratic tax

law will bring plenty of money into the

Minnick Looking for Representatives of the Party to Which He Naturally Belongs.

Among the gang loafing about Mayor Sullivan's office yesterday morning was George Minnick, the most constant habitue of the work-house in the city. He was making a maudlin argument to the effect that he had been a Democrat all his life, when his eye happened to strike Buskirk. Democratic candidate for police judge.

"You're all right, ain't yer, Jedge?" he oried. "You'll go light on me, won't yer?" "I'll take you up as a new man," replied Buskirk, "without charging up any old offenses against you."

"Tha'sh right!" cried Minnick, pounding the table in delight. "I know'd yer was all right! Now, there's Mare Sullivan. He's all right, too. He's sent me to the work's, but that's all right. I'm goin' to vote fur 'im. He's my man. I'm er Demercrat, yer betcher yer life! Say! By —, I don't bl'eve they'd git me to vote fur'er Republican if they'd shove er fiver right under my nose!"

Half an hour later Minnack came reeling into the door of the Board of Public Works office while the august board was still in "Wha-hic-what is this?" he inquired.

"Are you looking for the Mayor!" asked President Conduitt.

"Naw. Jis' got rid er th' Mare."

"The Board of Public Safety is across the hall," suggested Mr. Conduitt desperately.

"Does Mr. Condooit hang ont here?" asked George, reeling forward and ignoring this suggestion. Nobody answered, and Minnick dropped into a seat by one of the reporters, of whom he asked the names of the members and

their politics. "I'm dead leery o' you!" he cried when his bleared eyes fell upon the Journal reporter. "That young feller in ther Mare's offis put me dead on to you." Then turning to the other reporter at his side he continued: "So that's Condooit, hey? How's his offis? Purty good un?" "Well, I guess I'll jis' hit 'im fur er piece

Just then the board adjourned and the reporter advised Mr. Conduitt of Minnick's intentions. Mr. Conduitt slipped out through the board's private room to the controller's office, but Minnick was not to be escaped that way. "Did'e get erway?" he cried, springing to his feet and dashing after Mr. Conduitt. Clerk Parker was just coming out of the controller's office and tried to close the door, but Minnick would not have it that way. He pushed the clerk aside and reeled on through, catching his man in the corridor. "Well, he didn't get much money," re-

plied Mr. Conduitt afterward, when asked how he came out. Sullivan's Self-Sacrifice.

It is fair to give credit to Mayor Sullivan that he does not draw salary as police judge. This presumption is warranted by nothing appearing on the controller's books to show that he ever presented a voucher of that kind. He is so truly good that it could not be otherwise. He, however, holds on to the police judgeship when there are scores of callow and incapable Democratic lawyers ready to jump at the chance of presiding in that court. Fred Gaull, though, who has been arrested on a charge of selling liquor without a county or city license, will be tried by some other person. The Mayor's sensitive honor will not permit him to preside at the trial of one whose place was used as a trap in an effort to weaken the chances of his opponent in the coming election.

There is also danger that if Sullivan should try Gaull his true goodness would be put to blush by a showing that ward-heelers John Higgins, Barney Means and Harry Nolan, agents for Sullivan, bought the two kegs of beer upon which the warrant for Gaull's arrest was based. It is hard lines for Sullivan when he cannot sit as police judge, but he will sacrifice that importance in the case of Gaull, who is to be tried Friday, to escape embarrassing circumstances.

Shutting Out Republican Voters. The sneak-thief gerrymander of the wards of this city, contrived in the interest of Mayor Sullivan, and which of course has not received a word of censure from him. shows worse and worse as a poll of the voters is taken in precincts in strong Republican localities. The law says "each precinct shall contain as nearly as practicable, two hundred electors." Under the Australian system, which makes the casting of a ballot a matter requiring considerable time, the provision would seem to be a fair one, but with this show of fairness comes as disreputable a trick as was ever devised to defraud voters of their franchise. This trick, as discovered by poll-takers, is to crowd into a Republican precinct a great number of voters, so many that all will not be able to get in their bal-lots during the allotted time and those shut out will be that much gain to the Democratic ticket. The most rascally illustration of this sharp practice is shown by a poll of the fourteenth precinct, Second ward, which has just been completed. This poll has been carefully taken and shows a total of 435 voters, twice the number allotted by law to a precinct. No. 14 is bounded by Peru street on the east, Central avenue on the west, Seventh street on the south and Ninth street on the north. A large number of Republican voters were thrown out of the First ward into the Second in order to make the first-named ward Democratic.

Jews Will Remember Him.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

an Englishman and his mother was born in Dublin. The gentleman could have spared himself all this trouble. No one would ever take him for a Jew. That class of people generally make their living by their own exertion; they are neither office-seekers nor ward-heelers, and if an office occasionally comes to them they accept it for the honor there is in it, and not for pelf. As the gentleman has rushed into print to deny the rumor that he is a Jew, veters who profess the Jewish religion will certainly remember him on election day. INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 17.

PERSISTENT PROHIBS.

A Few of Them Nominate a City Ticket with Ward Councilmen.

The Prohibitionists of the city, numbering about seventy-five, including several women and children, met in the court-house last night to nominate a city ticket. It was expected the Circuit or Criminal court-room would be ready for their use, but the persons having charge of the building forgot all about the matter, and the doors were not unlocked to admit them. With the persistency of their party, this handful of Prohibition voters was not to be thwarted. so they made an assembly room of the main lower ball. Upon the broad east stairway the ladies were seated with some of the elderly men. The rest etood against the walls or in the middle of the floor. Some difficulty occurred in selecting a chairman. Mr. Pollock declined to serve on account of a severe headache, and Mr. Rose, who had many friends, coquetted with the honor the guise of harmony until unanimous vote for the position. The factional distrust which was suppose to have been allayed when the Central and Capital City clubs became one would crop out now and then, but did not destroy altogether the harmony of the proceedings. In nominating a ticket the following was the Mayor-Pleasant J. Bond.

Clerk-Edward Buchanan. Police Judge-Wyman J. Beckett. Conneilmen-at-large - A. W. Hilliken, S. J. Wilson, W. H. Tice, C. W. Oaks, O. T. Cumback and B. F. Carter. The following were the nominations of

ward councilmen: First Ward-William Benedict. Second Ward-F. T. Millison. Third Ward-Jehu Ballard. Fourth Ward-James Bewen. Sixth Ward-T. J. McHale. eventh Ward-Israel Bay. Eighth Ward-Jerome Fait. Ninth Ward-John Tamylin. Tenth Ward-W. W. Barnum. Eleventh Ward-Dr. M. D. Cook. Twelfth Ward-S. P. Carroll.
Thirteenth Ward-G. T. Sullivan.
Fourteenth Ward-John W. Springer.

Fifteenth Ward-James Givens.

A committee of five on resolutions was appointed, and while it was reading and discussing a report that had been prepared speeches of the regulation type were made by Mr. McWhirter and Mr. Rose. The resolutions were then read to the meeting. asserting belief in "a reform municipal government" as the basis of prosperity, but claiming that the charter and improvements of which the Democrats boast are due more to natural growth than to the Democratic party. They favored public improvements, deprecated the indifference of the old parties to the evils of the liquor traffic, and set forth that neither the present Mayor nor superintendent of police dare say a word in opposition to the saloon. It was further asserted that the suppression of the liquor traffic is far more important than the build-ing of the viaduct. The Democrats were condemned for leaving Kissel's garden out of the city limits, so its proprietor could escape police interference. These resolutions were adopted unanimously, but in order that no voter may be unmindful of his sin in not voting the Prohibition ticket, Mr. Rose introduced another, giving every voter fair warning of the guilt that would be upon him for such moral delinquency. This was also adopted.

Mr. Jaques, who was then called on for a speech, said the party never had so fair an outlook for success in the city, owing to the vulnerable character of the nominees of the old parties. Mayor Sullivan, he remarked, has made bad appointments, and the city never saw a wider-open saloon policy than at present. The Mayor, under the charter, is a czar and directly responsible for not removing the Board of Public Safety.

MINOR CITY MATTERS. Local News Notes.

Marriage licenses were yesterday issued to Robert Brown and Corena Campbell, David Sowders and Lettie Sowders, Charles H. Knight and Lizzie May Robbins, Allen Sutton and Mamie Taylor, Rezin B. Waer and Esther E. Kennedy, James W. Vaughan and Lennie McGinnis, Charles H. Carey and Cora Wells, John D. Wilkins and Anna Van Walters, James T. Debes and Nellie A. Hart.

Building permits were procured yesterday by J. F. Edgington, dwelling, North Illinois street, \$2,758; Martin Gallivan, two cottages, Sanders street, near McKernan, \$1,764; H. B. Fatout, dwelling, North Tennessee street, \$2,800.

Personal and Society. Dr. G. E. Hunt has returned from a three weeks' trip to the East. Mrs. James H. Baldwin and daughter, Miss Rose, are at Asheville, N. C.

Miss Rosa Nelson, of Galion, O., is visiting her friend, Miss Hattie Woodbury. of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Haughey and Mr. W. F. C. Golt will leave here Friday for the sea-shore.

Mrs. Frederick Shepherd, of Woodruff Place, has returned from a week's visit at Martinsville. Miss Belle Baldwin has returned from a

two months' sojourn in the mountains of East Tennessee. Miss Mae Stranbridge, of Chicago, is visiting the family of Mr. J. W. Roberts,

on Central avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Schleicher left for Chicago yesterday. From Chicago they will go to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Griffiths are the guests of the Misses Capriana at their villa near Florence, Italy. Captain and Mrs. J. B. Curtis have re-turned from their visit to Mrs. Curtis's parents and friends in the East.

Mr. Robert M. Burns, superintendent of the Pullman works, visited the family of Mrs. O. P. Morton last week. Mr. and Mrs. Milton Daily, of No. 128 West Ohio street, have returned from a

three weeks' visit to Duluth. Misses Blanche and Mae Fearnley, of Cincinnati, are visiting Misses Grace and Clara Maybew, at No. 38 West St. Clair street. Miss Elizabeth and Master Alfred Gates have issued invitations for an anniversary party to-morrow afternoon, from 4 until 8

Mr. James Robertson, with his daughters, Mrs. George Evans and Mrs. Delosa Root, accompanied by Mrs. Joseph E. McDonald, have returned from West Baden Springs. There will be a corn-roasting party given to-morrow night by twenty-five young society people. Each one is expected to tell a story, original or borrowed, appropriate to the occasion.

Mr. Harry Woollen will give a buck-board party this evening in honor of the young lady visiting his sister. The party, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. William Pertle Herod, will go to Millersville. The Rev. David Walk, accompanied by

his wife, was in the city yesterday on his way to Kokomo, where he will begin his pastoral work next Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Walk were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Cole on Broadway. Prof. T. C. Howe, of Butler University, who has been studying the past year in Berlin, returned yesterday, accompanied by his wife. He will remain at Irvington visiting his parents for a month, after which he will go back to Berlin for another

Worth a Dollar a Dozen. The express-package swindle has come

year.

again, this time in the shape of a small box containing a ring, on which the charges are \$1. One of these came yesterday to Richard George, a Washington-street restaurantkeeper. He thought some one had sent only painstaking care to assure him accuracy.

The further cause of that overdraft was the estimate of County Treasurer Osterman, Democrat, as Mr. Hamilton explained in a minority report, in which he said:

In an estimate of collections on tax duplicate of 1888, second one-half made by the county

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

If the Democratic candidate for city clerk has been correctly quoted he is fearful lest some people might mistake him for a Jew, and he bastens to inform the public that campbell, M. D. Cody and others. They were sent from Zanesville, O. NINE HOURS DID NOT CARRY.

Less than One-Half the Membership of the International Typographical Union Voted.

The vote of the various typographical unions of North America on the proposition to make nine hours a day's work has been completed, and yesterday W. B. Prescott, president, and W. S. McClevey, secretary of the International Union, at headquarters in this city, concluded the work of figuring up the returns. The vote closed Saturday night. All the unions did not vote at the same time on the proposition, but at their convenience as regarded the holding of the election. The total actual membership in the unions is 29,813, and the total vote cast was 12,896-considerably less than one-half the membership voting Under the ruling of President Prescott that a three-fourths vote of those voting was necessary to ratify. the proposition failed to carry. This would require 9,672 votes in its favor, and but 9,840 were so cast, 3,356 being against it. It thus fell short of ratification by 332 votes.

There are 340 unions in the jurisdiction and the correspondence incident to the vote records various reasons on the part of those who voted against the provision. A considerable number believed that the time for the inauguration of the aborter day was set for so near a date, the let of October, as to reader impossible a preparation so thorough as should be made before entering upon a movement of so great importance. Another reason given, and one that, in a measure, explains why a greater vote was not polled, was that a number of unions refrained from voting because of the uncertainty of the effect. Still another reason was because of existing agreements with employers which will not expire until after the date set for the law to take effect and for which no provision had been made. "Those in favor of the shorter day," said President Prescott to the reporter, "can-not but feel gratified at the result, and when next voted upon the proposition will doubtless carry. Another effort may be made within twelve months."

Many of the unions are already working nine hours and some only eight. A canvass of the vote of some of the larger cities shows curious facts. No particular section was markedly for or against it, the vote being fairly divided all around. In New York city a total of 1,452 votes were cast | AND for and 419 votes against. Of these the German-American Union cast 398 votes in the affirmative and not a vote in the negative. This is significant as showing how the German printers stand as to shorter hours. In Philadelphia 333 votes were cast for and 155 against; Chicago 450 for, 278 against; Cincinnati 276 for, 138 against; Baltimore 165 for, 123 against; Boston 331 for, 91 against; New Haven 10 for, 11 against; Pittsburg 90 for, 1 against; St. Louis 74 for, 83 against; New Orleans 16 for, 87 against; Louisville 43 against; Detroit 299 for, 57 against; St. Paul 251 for, 45 against; Cleveland 100 for, 47 against.

The smallness of the vote in a number of places is accounted for by the fact that it was taken the day after the Fourth of July. The vote at St. Paul is nearest a full vote of the membership of the union of any taken as that of New Haven is the smallest In Chicago, Boston, Baltimore and some other places the pressmen have separate unions and their vote is here included in

that of the printers' unions.
Indianapolis Typographical Union No. 1
heads the list in point of seniority. It has
350 members, but of these only 105 voted, casting eighty-five votes for and twenty votes against the proposition. It happened that the book hands did not vote. These gave out that as they were affected by the proposed change they did not desire to vote upon it. In addition to the foregoing vote the Pressmen's Union of Indianapolis, containing thirty-five members, cast sixteen votes for and eight votes against the proposed change, and the Bookbinders' Union, fifty-one members, gave twenty-two for and six against. In all cases the unions gave individual votes, propositions of this character never being voted upon by unions as a unit. Death of Mrs. Frost Craft.

Mrs. Julia Shuler Craft, wife of Rev. Frost Craft, pastor of Trinity M. E. Church, Lafayete, died at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, after an illness of more than four months, following an attack of la grippe. She was the daughter of Colonel and Mrs. L. S. Shuler, of this city, and will be mourned by many to whom she had en-deared herself by the loveliness of her char-

acter. Mrs. Craft was born at Danville, this State, in 1856, and twenty years later was graduated at the Oxford, O., Female Semipary, her marriage occurring a year later. At 2:30, this afternoon, short funeral services will be held at Trinity Church, Lafayette, Rev. H. A. Gobin, D. D., dean of the theological department at De Pauw University, officiating. The remains will

reach here this evening.
Mrs. Craft left two children, boys, one aged twelve years, the other eight. The funeral exercises here will be conducted by Rev. H. A. Buchtel, D. D., at 3 P. M., to-morrow, at the home of her parents, No. 983 North Illinois street. The interment will be in Crown Hill Cemetery,

Bay State League. A lodge of the Bay State League was organized last night at the Cyclorama Building by Deputy Supreme Organizer Galvin. The officers elected are: President, J. Barry; vice-president, Dr. T. W. Farnsworth; secretary, L. W. Mix; treasurer, F. D. A. Rhodes; marshal, E. Ramsey; chaplain, A. C. Hamilton; guard, J. Ramsey; trustee, W. J. Carelton; past president, W. J. Millitte; sentinel, George Bunting.

The Summer Mission. Rain prevented the children at the Summer Mission from going out to Fresh-air Camp the past two days, but the trained nurses have been diligent in their efforts at district duties, visiting all the soute cases known or reported by physicians. To date there has been a total of 2,430 children and adults cared for at Fairview Park.

Returned to Jail. James H. McCloud, the Putnam county man arrested Saturday, charged with passing counterfeit money, was given a hearing PPACKARD ORGANS. . yesterday by United States Commissioner Van Buren, who held him in \$500 for grand jury action. McCloud was returned to jail in default of bail. The Sunday Journal, \$2 Per Annum

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For one weak, commencing Saturday, Aug. 15, we will sell our entire stock of codies spoons at great bargains. It will pay all persons to make a purchase of these coffee spoons during the week. A large assortment at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.40, \$1.45

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We can Launder his Shirts, Collars or Cuffs so he will be more than pleased. Do not wear vourself out these hot days by trying to iron them so that he will not complain, but give us a trial and save all work, worry and perhaps a family jar. Our wagon will call if you drop us a postal card, or Telephone No. 1089 CAPITAL LAUNDRY, 26 N. Mississippi st.

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If at any time artificial gas is desired for illuminating purposes this company will, upon application. attach meter and put on burners free of cost.

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LIKED THE DISH.

The other day a traveling stranger seated himself at a restaurant table and, looking over the bill of fare, ordered ham and eggs.

"Anything else!" inquired the waiter. The customer looked over the bill

"Yes, more ham and eggs."

The waiter, somewhat surprised, asked if there was anything else wanted.

The stranger went over the bill.

"I don't know. Well, gimme more ham and eggs." It is an excellent dish at this season, but other of Kingan's matchless pork products may profitably be used to vary

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the bill of fare. To this end are suggested

KINGAN'S ENG.-CURED SHOULDERS, KINGAN'S PICKLED PORK.

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